

Amendments to the Drawing Figures:

The attached drawing sheets include proposed changes to FIGs. 1-5 and replace the original sheets 1-3 including FIGs. 1-5.

Attachment: 3 Replacement Sheets

REMARKS / DISCUSSION OF ISSUES

Claims 11-28 are pending in the application. Claim 27 is amended to restore its scope to the scope as originally filed.

The Office action objects to the drawings; replacement drawings are attached herein.

The Office action rejects claims 11-12, 16-20, and 24-26 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Hughes et al. (USP 5,920,261, hereinafter Hughes). The applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 11, upon which claims 12-18 depend, claims a system that includes a plurality of radio units in communication with an interrogation unit, and a transponder station, wherein, when the location of the transponder station is required, the interrogation station sends an enquiry signal to the transponder unit, and a wake-up call to the radio units.

In like manner, claim 19, upon which claims 20-26 depend, claims a method that includes transmitting, from an interrogating system, an enquiry signal to a transponding unit, and individual wake-up messages to each radio unit in communication with the interrogating system. Similarly, claim 27, upon which claim 28 depends, claims a radio unit that receives a wake-up signal from an interrogation unit and a subsequent reply signal from a transponding station.

MPEP 2142 states:

"To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness ..., the prior art reference (or references when combined) *must teach or suggest all the claim limitations*... If the examiner does not produce a *prima facie* case, the applicant is under no obligation to submit evidence of nonobviousness."

Hughes fails to teach sending a wake-up call to radio units that are in communication with an interrogation unit.

The Office action acknowledges that Hughes fails to provide this teaching, but asserts that "there are only two possibilities. That is, Hughes discloses that computer 4 is sending wake-up signals to locating receivers 10 via central transmitter 8 or to locating receivers 10 via location processor 8" (Office action, page 2, lines 18-20; Hughes receivers 10 being equated to the applicant's radio units). The applicant respectfully traverses this assertion.

The Office action asserts that there are only two possibilities, but ignores the conventional situation, wherein the computer 4 does not send wake-up calls to the receivers 10. Location detecting receivers in a conventional system continuously monitor their environment for transmitters, and do not require wake-up signals that are transmitted by an interrogation unit.

Hughes does not address a need to wake-up the locating receivers 10, and thus it cannot reasonably be asserted that the computer 4 sends a wake-up signal to these receivers 10. The Office action states that "Hughes does not state *how* wake-up signals are sent to the receivers" (Office action, page 2, lines 16-17, emphasis added), but fails to address the fact that Hughes does not teach that wake-up signals are sent to the receivers at all.

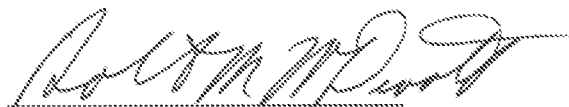
Because the Office action fails to identify where the prior art teaches an interrogation unit that sends an enquiry signal to a transponder unit and a wake-up call to a plurality of radio units in communication with the interrogation unit, as specifically claimed in claim 1, the applicant respectfully maintains that the rejection of claims 11-12, 16-20, and 24-26 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Hughes is unfounded, per MPEP 2142.

The Office action rejects claims 13-15, 21-23, and 27-28 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Hughes and Shober (USP 5,952,922). The applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Each of these claims are dependent upon one of the independent claims 11, 19, and 27. In this rejection, the Office action relies upon Hughes for teaching the elements of the corresponding independent claim. As noted above, Hughes fails to teach the elements of claims 11, 19, and 27. Therefore, the applicant respectfully maintains that the rejection of claims 13-15, 21-23, and 27-28 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) that relies upon Hughes for teaching all of the elements of claims 11, 19, and 27 is unfounded, per MPEP 2142.

In view of the foregoing, the applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejections of record, allow all the pending claims, and find the application to be in condition for allowance. If any points remain in issue that may best be resolved through a personal or telephonic interview, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,



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